

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT FORECASTS RENEWAL OF BATTLE;
\$3,867,000,000 FOR LIBERTY LOAN; NEW YORK IS OVER TOP;
15,000,000 SUBSCRIBERS IN THE NATION; 4,000,000 HERE

**\$1,100,000,000
ESTIMATE FOR
THIS DISTRICT**

Official Tabulated Subscriptions for Nation Already Reach \$3,203,655,400.

SPURT BY MANHATTAN

**Its Total Is \$618,937,000,
a Gain of \$130,037,950
in One Day.**

BIG LAST HOUR DRIVE.

How the Third Liberty Loan Stands

ESTIMATED subscription to the Third Liberty Loan, based on conservative figures received from the various districts; the actual total to date announced by the Treasury Department, the minimum allotment for each district, and subscriptions for each district to the Second Loan follow:

District.	Estimated.	Actual.	Allotment.	Subscriptions to Second Loan.
Boston.....	\$325,000,000	\$284,248,900	\$250,000,000	\$476,940,050
New York.....	1,100,000,000	912,500,100	900,000,000	1,550,453,450
Philadelphia.....	400,000,000	273,806,400	200,000,000	380,450,250
Cleveland.....	325,000,000	284,672,750	300,000,000	486,106,800
Richmond.....	150,000,000	128,111,950	130,000,000	201,212,500
Atlanta.....	112,000,000	72,038,700	90,000,000	90,695,750
Chicago.....	575,000,000	471,253,100	425,000,000	585,853,350
St. Louis.....	195,000,000	173,475,500	130,000,000	184,280,750
Minneapolis.....	158,000,000	140,026,800	105,000,000	140,932,650
Kansas City.....	175,000,000	162,765,300	130,000,000	150,125,750
Dallas.....	102,000,000	84,242,300	80,000,000	77,899,850
San Francisco.....	250,000,000	214,453,600	210,000,000	292,671,150
Totals.....	\$3,867,000,000	\$3,203,655,400	\$3,000,000,000	\$4,617,632,300

**SENATE PASSES
SPY BILL, 48-26**

**Drastic Overman Amendments
Are Adopted After Two
Weeks Fight.**

DENUNCIATION IS STRONG

**Johnson Says Such Measures
Make People Distrustful
and Lower Morale.**

**Holland and Germany
Reported in Agreement**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.
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THE HAGUE, May 4.—The *Handelsblad* learns that an agreement has been reached regarding the transportation of sand and gravel between Holland and Germany in limited quantities with a guarantee from the German Government that the materials will not be employed for military purposes.

In regard to the railways the *Handelsblad* learned that it has been agreed that no troops or ammunition will be transported, but it remains to be decided whether food for troops can be transported, and how many trains shall be employed.

Judging from expressions yesterday and to-day the crisis seems to have had a desirable effect, namely to convince a considerable number of Dutchmen that if they are to be relieved from the pressure of the irresponsible and uncontrolled German militarism, relief must come from the armies associated with the allied Powers. The crisis may be over for the moment, but the German threat which provoked it has not been removed.

Washington, May 4.—The Senate by a vote of 48 to 26 adopted to-day the conference report on the Overman amendments to the existing espionage law. The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

To-day's action concluded a week of a period of almost two weeks. It revolved on the conference committee's omission from the bill of the France amendment upholding the right of Government critics to speak the truth from good motives and for justifiable ends and developed later into an assault upon the King amendment granting the power of virtual censorship of the domestic mail to Postmaster-General Burleson. Under the King amendment the Postmaster-General may merely upon suspicion that an individual is disloyal withhold all mail addressed to him and return it to the sender.

To-day's action was a complete victory for the supporters of the Administration. Under the terms of the amendment to the espionage law a penalty of twenty years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 is fixed for the uttering or publishing of seditious or disloyal words. Authority is conferred to the Postmaster-General to suspend the mailing of publications so supreme and unbreakable, it was asserted by the opponents of the bill, that there is practically no opposition to an absolute censorship of the press of the nation.

This suggestion is measurably an exaggeration. It is urged by the bill's more ardent opponents that such tremendous power could be misused.

**Wilson Saves
Four Sentries**

**Pardons Two Condemned to
Death for Sleeping on
Duty in France.**

SENDS OTHERS TO PRISON

**President's Action Taken Be-
cause of Extreme Youth of
Offending Soldiers.**

Can See No Danger in Bill.

At the same time its supporters, and numbered among them were not a few of the decidedly liberal tendencies in other matters, insist that it is only in the complete exercise of authority based upon extreme prejudice and narrowness could the Postmaster-General transmute the spirit of the proposed statute as to lay himself open to the charge of tyrannical abuse of power.

It is sufficient to say that with any other conceivable incumbent in the Postmaster-General's office than Mr. Burleson, whose distrust of newspapers generally is a matter of established habit, the reasons advanced by the bill's opponents as so potent for its defeat could not have been held weighty at all.

The following Senators voted against adoption of the conference report to-day: Borah (Idaho), Brandegee (Conn.), Calder (N. Y.), Curtis (Kan.), Dillingham (Vt.), France (Md.), Gallinger (N. H.), Gronna (N. D.), Hale (Me.), Harlow (Ohio), Hardwick (Ga.), Johnson (Cal.), Kenyon (Ia.), Knox (Pa.), Lodge (Mass.), McNary (Ore.), New (Ind.), Norris (Neb.), Page (Vt.), Reed (Iowa), Sherman (Ill.), Smart (Utah), Sutherland (W. Va.), Wadsworth (N. Y.), Watson (Ind.) and Weeks (Mass.). All are Republicans except Reed and Hardwick.

**London Press a Unit in Exposing
Plan Fostered by Von
Kuhlmann.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.
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LONDON, May 4.—The new German peace drive, operating in conjunction with the military offensive on the western front, has reached London. The newspapers announce to-day that an agent of Germany, disguised as a neutral, has arrived here to propose a peace between Germany and Great Britain. The newspapers also assert that the agent is meeting with no success since the Allies are determined to press the war to a victorious end and also assert that the emissary is in grave danger of personal violence once the public learns his identity and the object of his mission.

The *Globe*, in an editorial to-day, says that there is every reason to believe that von Kuhlmann, the German Foreign Minister, is engineering an attempt to break some of the Allies into a peace trap, which, if it obtains any measure of success, would weaken the Entente. The editorial follows:

"Von Kuhlmann, it is credibly stated, has sent an important and dangerous agent to London charged with the duty of getting into touch with any defeatist or pseudo-defeatist elements and paving the way for that German peace by negotiation which is the avowed alternative to the German peace by victory.

Unusual interest has been shown in the four cases, as they were the first of their kind among the troops in France.

Critics' Votes Cause Surprise.

Senators Chamberlain (Ore.) and Hitchcock (Neb.), Democrats and long-time opponents of the administration, surprised the Senate by voting for the report.

Senator Lodge assailed the bill on the floor to-day and asserted that the difficulty in the treatment of spies, seditionists and disloyalists to-day lies not in an insufficiently efficient legislation, but in the inefficiency of the Department of Justice.

In his argument opposing the France amendment, Senator Overman submitted a memorandum from the War Department asserting that thousands of copies of a sermon of the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York had been dropped within the British lines by German fliers in an endeavor to weaken the morale of the British troops and to incite them to revolt. The object of Senator Overman was to show that American literature was being used in German propaganda work and should be stopped in this country.

Where the Danger Lies.

"This agent of von Kuhlmann is, needless to say, neither a German, Austrian, Bulgarian nor Turk. He will no doubt explore those high financial circles where cosmopolitanism survives the storm and stress of war; nor will he neglect the Landowne House section of the House of Lords or the pacifist in the House of Commons.

It is here the danger lies, as many Ministers remain so innocent of our war policy and foreign affairs that they are fully capable of walking into the most obvious trap before they know where they are. We only wish the War Cabinet were better equipped to deal with Kuhlmannism.

Discussing the peace offensive the *Daily Mail* says: "The Germans now are supplementing their military preparations with every kind of political intrigue. They are attempting to sow discord among the Allies. We have warned the public a few days ago against new intrigues and against the British Holos who of late have been comparatively quiet.

"The disruption of amiable neutrals

Continued on Fifth Page.

**PARLIAMENT IN
AUSTRIA IS NOT
ALLOWED TO SIT**

**Emperor Orders Drastic
Step to Crush Political Agi-
tation in Food Crisis.**

THREAT TO USE FORCE

**Premier Says Climax Is
Reached and Predicts Victory
in Next Few Months.**

**GERMANY TAKES
STERN STEPS TO
CHECK UNREST**

**Intense Canvass to End
Propaganda of Workers
Based on War Losses.**

SEE FOOD SHORTAGE SOON

**Socialists Protest Military
Policy Is Raising New Crop
of Small Enemies.**

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—Emperor Charles of Austria has empowered Dr. von Seydlitz, the Austrian Premier, to adjourn Parliament and forthwith inaugurate measures to render impossible the resumption of its activities, a Vienna dispatch says.

The Holland news bureau learns that the resignation of Dr. von Seydlitz, as soon as the Emperor returns, is unavoidable. It adds that the Parliament majority, consisting of Slavs, Czechs and Poles, has decided not to listen to him as Premier any more.

A statement published in Vienna indicates that the closure of Parliament is due to the seriousness of the food situation. "The Government will devote its entire strength to the economic problem and will try to create conditions required to enable the population to hold out."

A Vienna dispatch says that Premier von Seydlitz, speaking at a conference of party leaders, declared that the serious economic and food conditions made it imperative for the present Government to be spared Parliamentary criticism. He therefore demanded that the proposed adjournment of Parliament be postponed, adding that unless the party leaders took this step the Government would use force to prevent the holding of sessions.

The adjournment of Parliament, which is not given, was held before the Emperor acted.

The President of the lower house of Parliament said in reply to the Premier that the conditions prevailing in the country and the demand from the larger political parties for resumption of the sittings of Parliament made a further postponement impossible. The leaders of the German party favored postponement, but Dr. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader, and the other members of the majority Socialist, issued a protest against the postponement of Parliament was agreed upon.

German Doctors Callous.

Scenes in some of the German hospitals beggar description. There is a shortage of the most rudimentary essentials, such as bandages or any appliances to make tourniquets. The German doctors have become absolutely callous, stepping on the wounded as they lie in pools of blood on the hospital floors.

In regard to the political situation, observers generally are agreed that the German Government is in a desperate position. The German Government is in a desperate position. The German Government is in a desperate position.

Southern Slav State.

Premier von Seydlitz admitted the existence of many problems which must receive consideration as a component part of the creation of a southern Slav State.

"However, discussion of this problem is impossible for the present," he said, "because it concerns not only Austria, but also Hungary and Bosnia. But one thing is certain. If such a State were created it could be only under the auspices of the League of Nations."

It could not include those parts of Austrian territory which border on the Adriatic and are closely connected with districts where national aspirations exist also in those districts, and it is only natural that the national wishes of the southern Slavs be duly considered.

In the course of the discussion on the question of revising the constitution of the Government, Premier von Seydlitz announced that he would speedily issue regulations providing for the appointment of administrators for districts inhabited by distinct nationalities.

Raising a Crop of Enemies.

He points out that German militarism by its policy in the east has succeeded only in raising a crop of small enemies. He says that the result of the war has been a gain of one enemy. Not one single friend has been gained, and enemy coalitions have not been rendered impossible.

He adds that "if Germany does not succeed when peace comes in dissolving the coalition of the world against her she has lost the war." Dr. David summarizes the situation as follows:

"Even the political friendship with the Ukraine, the one single friendship which seemed to have been won, now appears to be broken. Enmity of broad masses of peoples from the Baltic to the Black Sea is the result of the military strategy pursued in those countries."

Dr. David concluded by asserting not only that the League of Nations does not think of dropping the July resolution, but that the results in the east more than ever force the conclusion that no such policy as a peace in the east must be tolerated in the west. In more than a year since the Kaiser's Easter message of 1917, the activities of the majority Socialists have been an accurate barometer of Germany's military and general situation and also a measure of the pressure exerted in Austria.

**Women Carry 'Sun' Fund
to Another Big Victory**

**THE SUN Tobacco Fund won
the friendly contest among
five war relief funds at the
Liberty Loan booth in James
McCormack & Co.'s store.
The women, mindful of the com-
fort of their dear ones at the
front, goes the credit.**

Three events were given for the fund in this city last night. Many others are scheduled for the near future. Read about them on page 1, Section 2.

The third Liberty Loan drive is over, but the smoke drive goes on. Help the fellows win by giving them the comfort they so richly deserve.

**Rejection of Suffrage Reform
Cause of New Anxiety.**

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—German newspapers are greatly concerned over the rejection by the lower chamber of the Prussian Diet of the equal suffrage measure. The Berlin *Tagblatt* speaks of "united feeling among the army and indignation" and says that in its effect on the broad masses of the people there is danger which should not be underestimated.

Yorruer says: "It has been rightly pointed out to the Government from many sides that no one can say how long this will impose on the people. A couple of weeks of rosy optimism has been unable to blind the clear sighted. Even in the east, the horizon is again assuming a threatening aspect."

TRIBESMEN TO BEHAVE.

**Punitive Operations Halted by
British in India.**

LONDON, May 4.—Punitive operations against the Marri tribesmen in the Punjab region of India, have been successfully concluded, according to an announcement by the Indian Office. The Government terms the Marri as the chief of the tribesmen, who expressed contrition for past misdeeds and guaranteed the good behavior of his followers in the future. The withdrawal of the troops from the Marri country has been commenced.

Early in April British forces in India started operations against the Marri tribesmen, who had been carrying out raiding exploits against isolated, defenseless villages in the Punjab region. One of the most serious raids was an attack on a train near Bahar Koch, Heuchistan, in which one European and six Indians were killed.

Big Wheat Stores Uncovered.

CHICAGO, May 4.—More than half a million bushels of hoarded wheat have been discovered in Illinois and placed on the market after a forty-eight hour drive just completed by 900 township and 103 county food administrators.

**Clemenceau to Give
Report on U. S. Aid**

PARIS, May 4.—Premier Clemenceau has asked the army commission to hear on May 7 his report of the results of the recent meeting of the Supreme Interallied War Council, held at Abbeville, and the decision reached regarding the use to be made of American aid.

The Supreme Interallied War Council met on Wednesday and Thursday at Abbeville. It was announced officially on Thursday that "all military questions of moment were examined and settled in full agreement," and that the results obtained were "unanimously regarded as most satisfactory." No inkling, however, of the subject of the meeting was given in the report of the meeting.

**Local Thrusts in Flanders
Believed to Cloak Another
Drive for Amiens.**

SOME FIGHTING ON LYS

**Attempt to Cut Ypres-Be-
thune Railway Ends in
Sharp Repulse.**

FRENCH MAKE ADVANCE

**Their Position Near Locre,
Southwest of Mont Kemmel,
Is Greatly Improved.**

**LLOYD GEORGE
LAUDS U. S. MEN**

**British Premier Praises Valor
of Soldiers in Flanders
and Picardy.**

ARE COMING IN STREAMS

**Says French, British and U. S.
Generals Are All Confi-
dent of Victory.**

Harassing Attacks by Allies.

So far the Germans, despite the capture of Mont Kemmel, have been decisively beaten in their great effort to turn the Mont Rouge-Cassel line of ridges and penetrate into the Flanders plain between Ypres and Poperinghe. In the last twenty-four hours the French and British armies have shown signs for the first time since March 11 of being in a position to indulge in tentative initiatives to feel out the German positions, and to make good progress and took more than fifty prisoners. In another attack near Meteren, west of Bailleul, the British gained some ground. A rather strong German attack this morning south of Locron, on the south side of the Lys salient, was repulsed.

Ready for New Sacrifices.

There is no doubt that the German high command is preparing another blow. Swiss correspondents of Italian newspapers telegraph that the German General Staff is determined to continue the offensive in France and Flanders without regard to the sacrifices entailed; that they have calculated the number of men necessary for them to sacrifice in order to achieve their objectives, and assert that they have so far not lost more than one-third of the number.

As the German objective from the beginning has been to dislocate the French and British armies, it would appear that their main effort will be made through Amiens in the direction of Abbeville. As it is vital to the Allies to preserve their battle line continuous and intact from the Channel ports, however, the defense of the Ypres positions and the "hassel ports" becomes of secondary importance.

On the other hand, as the military commentators are now pointing out, the German ambitions have been steadily shrinking since the first days of the offensive. The original plans provided for a complete separation of the French and British armies, followed by an attack on the Ypres positions and the "hassel ports" becomes of secondary importance.

Unsuccessful there, the still more limited enterprise through Arras, which if it had been successful would have cut off the Ypres army, was begun with the same result. The German operations degenerated into an attempt by the Germans to capture Ypres.

Had Week for the Germans.

Since Monday's decisive defeat of the German between Ypres and Meteren the struggle has become limited to attempts against isolated positions and these have not gone favorably for the Germans. At the time when Mont Kemmel was lost, the Allies administered a decisive check to the Germans at Villers-Bretonneux, east of Amiens.

The result of the week's operations has been that two German lines of attack, toward Amiens and toward the Channel ports, have now become of about equal importance in the German strategy. Gen. Ludendorff undoubtedly will concentrate on the point which affords the better chance of attaining a decisive result, whether that be Ypres, where owing to the capture of Mont Kemmel and Wytschaete the enemy now has a fairly broad front, or the Channel ports, which is more important in the German programme, the coming week probably will reveal.

It is possible that on the principle that half a loaf is better than none the Germans may decide to continue their northern offensive in the hope of taking Ypres and Dunkirk and depriving the Allies of the high ground the starting place for an allied offensive in Flanders, which contingency the German high command always had dreaded.

**AMERICANS BLOW UP
GERMAN POSITIONS**

**Successful Raid Carried Out
in Lorraine Sector.**

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 4.—American troops in the Lorraine sector yesterday morning carried out a raid on the German lines south of Hailloville on a 600 yard front.

After an intense but brief artillery preparation the infantry, accompanied by pioneers, went over the top and penetrated the German positions to the third line. They found not a single German soldier. The attack was a German salient. The artillery completely leveled the German positions, and the pioneers finished the job by blowing up all the enemy works, thus eliminating the salient.

A German raid which it was expected would be carried out on a sector south of Verdun failed to materialize.

GERMAN TEMPER AGAIN TRIED.

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Cause of New Anxiety.**

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HAVOC BY AIRMEN.

**Trains and Hosts on Way to Front
in Picardy Blown Up.**

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—The effective